

BR

F

GERMANY

rpt January 1942

ROSENBERG, ALFRED

Nazi minister for the East (Russia) / born Reval, Estonia, Russia, January 12, 1893; son of Johann and Minna (Marcus) R.; father was an army major general; studied architecture in Riga and Moscow, 1911-15; graduated in architecture and engineering; unmarried; became teacher of drawing and draftsmanship, Russia; became advocate of anti-Semitism; went to Munich when Communists took Estonia and joined German Workers party, 1919; here met Eckart, the poet of the Nazi movement, and through him met Hitler; said to be one of the authors of the Nazi ideology; wrote the program of the National Socialist German Workers Party, 1921; was with Hitler in Beer Hall Putsch, 1923, but was not imprisoned after the collapse of the putsch; published Myths of the Twentieth Century (next to Mein Kampf in importance in Nazi propaganda); member German Reichstag since 1930; in German diplomatic service, 1931-33; made good will tour to England (over)

(11098)

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GERMANY

ROSENBERG, ALFRED

1933 (mission considered a failure because of Rosenberg's indiscreet actions and overconfidence in Nazi plans); became head Foreign Relations Bureau, 1933; became editor Völkischer Beobachter, party newspaper, 1933; then coordinator of anti-Communist groups on Russian border; when Germany and the Soviet signed the pact, Rosenberg was removed from public notice; named 'philosophical outlook director of German Reich,' 1940; recently appointed Reich minister for the East to administer the territory taken from the Russians / author: The Myth of the 20th Century; The Character of National Socialism; Immortality in the Talmud.

Who's Who Monthly Supplement, January 1942

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

February 28, 1942

ROSENBERG

On February 28, 1942, introduced 'agrarian reform' in Ukraine in which collective farms were preserved as property of State with German specialists in charge; each family is allowed to own plot of land surrounding their cottage and those peasants who have proved personal abilities and possess necessary animals can actually own land.

Comcor Materials Digest #20

'Germany's Policy in the Ukraine', p.10

CSS, R & A, November 17, 1942

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

ROSENBERG

Reich Minister for the Eastern Occupied Territories

W.I.R.

July 10, 1942.

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7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

ROSENBERG

In the struggle for control of the Foreign Service which began in 1933 between his organization, the Aussempolitiches Amt, and the Foreign Ministry proper, he lost out to RIBBENTROP (q.v.).

OSS, New York, Schwarz (via Durand), August 31, 1942
In Cottrell File

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REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

ROSENBERG, ALFRED

Reichsminister for (Eastern) Occupied Lands; has always advocated the annihilation of Russian bolshevism, and independent Ukraine and cession of Russian territories, including Baltic region, for German colonization; has also always opposed traditional Christianity, but in spite of this, Germans are attempting to gain support of churches in occupied territories of USSR.

Report on the Occupied Territories of the Soviet Union, pp.2, 15
Office of European Economic Research, New York
(Returned to Press Survey)

A 533-414

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

October 20, 1942

ROSENBERG

Supports Georgian faction in Berlin known as the Georgian
National-Socialist Party / its leader is MAGALASHVILI (q.v.).

B, October 20, 1942

(90)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

December 21, 1942

ROSENBERG, ALFRED

His racial ideas are completely antipathetic to HAUSHOFER's (q.v.) geopolitical theories / advocates Nordic alliance with Britain and a holy war against Communism as opposed to Haushofer's hope for collaboration between Germany and Russia under German leadership.

Geopolitics, by Joseph Thorndike Jr., Life, December 21, 1942

F

GERMANY

rpt September 4, 1943

ROSENBERG

He and GOEBBELS have had luxurious underground villas built in suburbs of Berlin; this has caused much grumbling, the people comparing their own lot and that of Nazi leaders 'who from their bombproof palaces implore us to hold out while we have to line up for hours to get into public shelters'.

Axelsson, Stockholm, September 4, 1943
New York Times, September 5, 1943, p. 5

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A-123

S

GERMANY

rpt January 21, 1942

ROSENFELD, OTTO

German miner; at one time area leader of NSDAP in Uganda;
escaped to Belgian Congo on outbreak of war; now believed to
be in Germany.

East African Central Suspect List - Uganda, January 21, 1942

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R

rpt May 27, 1943

GERMANY.

also ARGENTINA

ROSENKRANZ, MARTA

Mistress of Robert LEY / is now in Buenos Aires where she has
a splendid flat; Ley will join her there in case of emergency.

Moscow radio, May 27, 1943
FCC, Daily Report, May 28, 1943

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7-16

REFERENCE CARD

TURKEY

ROSER, RUDOLF

Was sent out to Syria as special agent from Germany at the end of September, 1940; took up residence in the Hotel Metropole, Beirut, which until the Allied occupation was center of German propaganda and espionage in the Levant; his chief assistant was Paula Koch (q.v.); Rachad Barbir (see Syria) worked under him in Beirut; in Jan. 1941 the chief of this network, von Hentig (see Syria), arrived in Beirut; now the Germans have prevailed upon the Turks to permit a new Nazi vice-consulate at Iskenderun (Hatay) and there the principal officials are Roser and Paula Koch [but see Hans Ulrich von SCHWEINITZ].

C.L. Sulzberger, "German Preparations in the Middle East", Foreign Affairs, July 1942

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7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY (see ALGERIA)

ROSS, DR COLIN

Important collaborator of Haushofer (q.v.); openly referred to in Germany as Hitler's best expert on America; all his writings are directed to one aim: the Germanizing of America.

Nazi Movement in the United States
June 1940, pp. 8-9 (returned to FN)

CID 19414-C

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

ALGERIA (see ^{also} GERMANY)

ROSS, COLYN

According to MEIFFER, German Consul in Algiers, is in Northern Africa collecting information about people, official and private, as to their Axis sympathies; Dr. KLAUSS is also there and Dr. REICHE has been sent there to do the same thing

German Activities in French North Africa
Felix Cole, American Consul General, Algiers, June 10, 1942

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NIS

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY ? - SEE JAPAN

ROSS, DR. COLIN

Hitler's greatest authority on the Americas; author of Unser Amerika and Balkan Amerika, two of four books on America which are compulsory reading for all German saboteurs; Balkan Amerika is an exact blueprint of Hitler's intentions against the Americas as a whole via Central America as a shooting point, and in it Ross states that in no other country in the Americas has the German population achieved so much influence in internal political affairs as in Guatemala.

NIS, Serial No. 4997, July 23, 1942

For author of other two books which are compulsory reading for all German saboteurs see 7-16, GERMANY, LOHSE, FRIEDERICH, and 7-16, GERMANY, KINDERLIN.

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REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

December 21, 1942

ROSS, COLIN

Writes what little geopolitical material appears in HAUS-
HOFER's (q.v.) Zeitschrift fuer Geopolitik about the United
States; this area has been neglected by German geopolitical
thinkers, perhaps because it does not fit in with their the-
ories / has strong Nazi race ideas / shallow mind / devotes
himself to such studies as strength of German racial stock
in Middle West and plans for a Nazi empire in the New World.

Joseph Thorndike Jr., "Geopolitics", Life, December 21, 1942

IR PU-135

GERMANY

ROSSAINT, Rev. JOSEPH

(11098)

December 1, 1942

GERMANY

ROSSUM, Lt. General

His promotion to Lt. General
effective December 1, 1942.

Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung
State Department Plain Cable, Bern, December 8, 1942

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17297

GERMANY

rpt April 1, 1943

ROSWÄNGE, HELGE

Danish opera singer in whose name GÖRING bought and owns his house in Bayreuth; he is permitted to live in 2 rooms in the basement.

OSS New York (Rado); recd IP April 1, 1943

(11098)

R

GERMANY

rpt June 30, 1943

ROT, Dr.

On German economic staff in occupied Russia.

FCC, NP, June 1 - 30, 1943

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November 1, 1942

GERMANY

ROTENBERG, Colonel

His promotion to Colonel effective
November 1, 1942.

Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung
State Department Plain Cable, Bern, December 8, 1942

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CID 16658-F

1933

GERMANY

ROTH, H.

Psychologist / in 1938, he wrote a critical article discussing the techniques of making out reports of psychological army tests.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,
New York, September 1941, p. 11

(1198)

BR FU-829

C

GERMANY

ROTHE, Dr. EBERHARD

(11798)

BR FU-442

C

GERMANY

POTHE, L.S. Dr.

(11098)

12098

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

ROTHENBERGER, PROFESSOR

THIERACK's official mouthpiece and Secretary of State; like so many recent appointees to high positions, is an SS man; this is consistent with HIMMLER's and BORMANN's policy to fill all possible jobs with SS men.

"Hitler's Generals" by Dr. Rudolph Katz
OSS, New York, Osborne - Hoover, Oct. 29, 1942

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

November 4, 1942

ROTHENBERGER, DR.

Under Secretary of State in Reich Ministry of Justice /
has succeeded Dr. ENGEL as Vice-President of Academy for
German Law / has been member of Academy since its founda-
tion.

German Regional Note N-42
November 4, 1942

GERMANY

rpt April 27, 1943

ROTHENBERGER, DR. CURT

Under Secretary of State / in view of his appointment to the Reich Ministry for Justice, the Führer has relieved him of his office as President of the Prize Court in Hamburg, and has appointed Dr. Albert SCHMIDT-ECK as his successor.

Berlin radio, April 27, 1943
FCC, Daily Report, April 27, 1943

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12951 B

REFERENCE CARD

WW

GERMANY

September 27, 1942

ROTHSCHILD, FRITZ

In a letter to Arthur M. KAY (U.S.) Dr. Ernst MOSER (q.v. SWITZERLAND) writes that Fritz Rothschild, including wife and child, is still in Berlin, for the time being undisturbed because he does not have to wear a David Star.

Letter to Dr. Ernst Moser, Schaffhausen, Switzerland
to Arthur M. Kay, Esq., 5 Coopers Rd., Scarsdale, N.Y.
September 27, 1942

BR FU-832

C

GERMANY

ROTTHAMMER, JOSEPH

(11398)

F

RUSSIA

rpt July 18, 1943

ROUF, Col. RICHARD

Commander of the Seventeenth German Army at Krasnodar during the German occupation; now accused by the Red Army tribunal ~~now~~ in Krasnodar of committing many atrocities to the civilian population there.

IP. Moscow, July 18, 1943

New York Times, July 19, 1943, p.3

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REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

ROEVER (deceased)

Gauleiter of Weser Ems; died mysteriously and suddenly of "pneumonia" in June 1942 and was succeeded by WEGENER (q.v.).

"Hitler's Generals" by Dr. Rudolph Kats
OSS, New York, Osborne - Hoover, Oct. 29, 1942

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16 ?

GERMANY

ROWOHLT, ERNST

Former publisher; fled from Brazil (?) in the fall of 1940; brother-in-law is a South American, and subject was emphatic about the existence of accounts of Nazi chieftains (including GÖRING(s (q.v.)) that he had seen listed in South American banks.

Sigrid Schultz, October 15, 1942
OSS, New York
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

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F

GERMANY

rpt April 2, 1943

RÜBEL, Maj. General

Has recently been promoted from colonel.

Pariser Zeitung, April 2, 1943
Press Survey

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F

RUSSIA

July 13, 1943

FUCKER, FRITZ

University professor from Berlin; first lieutenant in 1st Company, 343rd Guards battalion in German army; captured by Red Army / signed manifesto issued on July 12, 13, 1943, in Moscow, by German National Committee 'Freies Deutschland' under the presidency of Erich WEINERT (q.v.).

Intercontinent News

Daily Worker, July 22, 1943

(11098)

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

RÜDEL, GENERAL DER FLAKARTILLERIE

Chief of Air Defense; aged 58; position is that of Senior Flak General; has throughout specialized in and been organizer of anti-aircraft artillery; lacks some of the strength, energy, and toughness of the modern German Officer.

British Air Ministry, Air Publication 1928, Notes on German Airforce, October 1941

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

November 1, 1942

RUDEL, General

General of AA artillery / has hitherto held office of Chief of AA defences in Reich Air Ministry / has been promoted by Hitler to rank of Colonel General as of November 1, 1942 / was awarded Knight's Cross of War Merit Cross with Swords.

DNB, November 17, 1942
Press Survey, November 19, 1942

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

RUEDIGER, DR. HERMANN

In charge of instruction at Auslandsinstitut, Stuttgart.

Nazi Movement in the United States

June 1940, p. 241 (returned to FN)

Field

rpt October 6, 1942

GERMANY

RÜZDIGER, Dr. JUTTA

Reichsreferentin of the
German Girls League.

ICC, October 6, 1942

(11098)

R

August 1, 1943

GERMANY

HUDLOFF, Lt. General von

His promotion from maj. general became effective August 1, 1943;
of the Luftwaffe.

FCC, Daily Report, August 4, 1943

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BR FU-127

C

GERMANY

RUDOLF, LUTZ von

(11098)

December 1, 1942

GERMANY

RUFF, Major General

His promotion to Major General
effective December 1, 1942.

Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung
State Department Plain Cable, Bern, December 8, 1942

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BR FU-445

C

GERMANY

RUGE, LUDWIG

(11-98)

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REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

RUGE, GENERAL OTTO

A Norwegian; imprisoned at Königstein Fortress long before Norwegian military resistance had come to an end because of evident pro-British attitude; as far as source knows the general is still in his cell, wholly anti-German.

Article by Michael Bernin Life Magazine Sept. 21, 1942 p. 124

CID 16658-F

1937

GERMANY

RÜHL, H.

Author of an article verifying the findings of an American professor in New Jersey; believes that this professor's 'executive' prototype could be well adapted to the needs of Germany's military, political, and industrial organization; another article of his, 'Personality Profiles and How to Measure Them' is based on a lecture by a professor in New York; both articles published in 1937.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare, New York, September 1941, p. 81

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BR FU-35

C

GERMANY

RUHLEND, MAX

(10981

GERMANY

rpt May 5, 1943

NUHNER, Colonel

Expert on sabotage / has arrived in Rome, having been sent
by Himmler to confer with the heads of the O.V.R.A.

FCC, Daily Report, May 5, 1943

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R

GERMANY

~~Feb. February 17, 1943~~

to October 1940

RUNDSTEDT

Lt. general in 1939, col. general commanding group of armies in South in October 1939; commander-in-chief in the East in command of armies in the center in May 1940; leader of Heeresgruppe A; made field marshal in July 1940; presided at reopening of Louvre in Paris October 1940.

Fighting French, London, February 17, 1943

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F

GERMANY

rept August 18, 1941

RUNDSTEDT

He, von BOCK and von LEEB have been the top ranking field generals since 1935 when Nazis reorganized Reichswehr and divided country into 3 Group Commands; von Rundstedt held Group I based in Berlin, von Leeb Group II (Kassel), von Bock Group-III (Dresden) / von Rundstedt is oldest and ablest of the three as well as the most experienced; is the only one of present generals who was an Army Corps chief of staff in first war / before Nazis came to power, was a staunch royalist and a faithful Hindenburg man / will go down in German history as a hero for the break-through at Sedan in May 1940 which was executed by his tank generals, KLEIST and GUDERIAN.

Time, August 18, 1941

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R

GERMANY

rpt September 2, 1941?

RUNDSTEDT

As major on general staff in last war fought on both eastern and western fronts; first became familiar with the Ukraine in 1918; was retained in the army of 100,000 after the war; colonel in 1923, major general in 1927, lt. general in 1929 / ardent cavalryman; as command of 2nd Cavalry Division in Breslau took part in many equestrian events.

Der Bund, Bern, September 2, 1941?

R

GERMANY

rpt October 24, 1941

RUNDSTEDT

Lieutenant at 17 years of age; entered Infantry Regiment no 83 in Kassel in 1892; before outbreak of war was stationed with 2nd Alsatian Infantry Regiment no. 171 garrisoned in Colmar; during first war was with general staff of 15th Army Corps; was a commander in Turkish Army for a while.

Der Bund, Bern, October 24, 1941

(11798)